

# WOR

Many things are *worth* enquiry to one man, which are not so to another. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

3. Equal in possessions to.  
Dang'rous rocks,  
Which touching but my gentle vessel's side,  
Would scatter all the spices on the stream,  
Enrobe the roaring waters with my silks;  
And in a word, but even now *worth* this,  
And now *worth* nothing. *Shakspeare Merchant of Venice.*  
Although *worth* nothing, he shall be proffered in marriage  
the best endowed, and most beautiful virgin of their island.  
*Sandy's Journey.*

WORTHILY. *adv.* [from *worthy*.]

1. Suitably; not below the rate of.  
The divine original of our souls hath little influence upon us to engage us to walk *worthily* of our extraction, and to do nothing that is base. *Ray.*

2. Deservedly.  
They are betray'd  
While they pervert pure nature's healthful rules  
To loathsome sickness, *worthily*, since they  
God's image did not reverence in themselves. *Milton.*  
You *worthily* succeed, not only to the honours of your an-  
cestors, but also to their virtues. *Dryden.*

3. Christian men having, besides the common light of all men,  
so great help of heavenly direction from above, together with  
the lamps of so bright examples as the church of God doth  
yield, it cannot but *worthily* seem reproachful for us to leave  
both the one and the other. *Hooker.*

4. The king is present; if 't be known to him  
That I gain say my deed, how may he wound,  
And *worthily*, my falsehood. *Shakspeare Henry VIII.*  
A Christian cannot lawfully hate any one; and yet I affirm  
that some may very *worthily* deserve to be hated; and of all,  
the deceiver deserves it most. *South's Sermons.*

WORTHINESS. *n. f.* [from *worthy*.]

1. Desert.  
The prayers which our Saviour made were for his own *worthiness* accepted, ours God accepteth not, but with this con-  
dition, if they be joined with a belief in Christ. *Hooker.*

2. Excellence; dignity; virtue.  
Determining never to marry but him, whom she thought  
worthy of her; and that was one in whom all *worthinesses*  
were harboured. *Sidney.*  
He that is at all times good, must hold his virtue to you,  
whose *worthiness* would stir it up where it wanted, rather than  
slack it where there is such abundance. *Shakspeare.*

3. Who is sure he hath a soul, unless  
It see and judge, and follow *worthiness*,  
And by deeds praise it? he who doth not this,  
May lose an inmate soul, but 'tis not his. *Denne.*  
What set my thoughts on work was the *worthiness* and cu-  
riosity of the subject in itself. *Holder.*

4. State of being worthy; quality of deserving.  
She is not worthy to be loved, that hath not some feeling  
of her own *worthiness*. *Sidney.*

5. WORTHLESS, *adj.* [from *worth*.]  
Having no virtues, dignity, or excellence.  
You, his false hopes, the trust of England's honour,  
Keep off aloof with *worthless* emulation. *Shakspeare.*  
A little time will melt her frozen thoughts,  
And *worthless* Valentine shall be forgot. *Shakspeare.*  
On Laura's lap you lay,  
Chiding the *worthless* crowd away. *Refrennon.*

6. Having no value.  
My anxious pains we all the day,  
In search of what we like, employ:  
Seeming at night the *worthless* prey,  
We find the labour gave the joy. *Prior.*  
Am I then doom'd to fall  
By a boy's hand? and for a *worthless* woman? *Adison.*

7. WORTHLESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *worthless*.] Want of excellence;  
want of dignity; want of value.  
But that mine own *worthlessness* spoils the conceit, I could  
think our company parallel to the seven wise men of Greece.  
*More's Divine Dialogues.*  
A notable account is given us by the apostle of this windy  
insignificant clarity of the will, and of the *worthlessness* of it,  
not enlivened by de-*s*. *South's Sermons.*

8. WORTHY. *adv.* [from *worth*.]  
Deserving; such as merits: with *of* before the thing deserved.  
She determined never to marry any but him, whom she  
thought *worthy* of her, and that was one in whom all *worthi-*  
nesses were harboured. *Sidney.*

9. Further, I will not flatter you,  
That all I see in you is *worthy* love,  
Than this; that nothing do I see in you  
That should merit hate. *Shakspeare's King John.*  
Thou art *worthy* of the sway,  
To whom the heav'n in thy nativity  
Adjug'd an olive branch and laurel crown. *Shakspeare.*

# WOU

2. Valuable; noble; illustrious; having excellence or dignity.  
If the best things have the perfectest and best operations, it  
will follow, that being man is the *worthiest* creature on earth,  
and every society of men more *worthy* than any man, and of  
society that is the most excellent which we call the church. *Hooker.*

3. He now on Pompey's basis lies along,  
No *worthier* than the dust? *Shakspeare's Julius Caesar.*  
A war upon the *W*icks is more *worthy* than upon any other  
Gentiles in point of religion and honour; though hope of suc-  
cess might invite some other choice. *Bacon.*

4. Think of her worth, and think that God did mean,  
This *worthy* mind should *worthy* things embrace:  
Blot not her beauties with thy thoughts unclean,  
Nor her dishonour with thy passion base. *Deviety.*  
Happier thou may'st be, *worthier* canst not be. *Milton.*

5. Having worth; having virtue.  
The doctor is well money'd, and his friends  
Potent at court; he, none but he, shall have her;  
Though twenty thousand *worthier* come to crave her. *Shak.*  
The matter I handle is the most important within the whole  
extent of human nature, for a *worthy* person to employ him-  
self about. *Lightly on the Soul.*

6. We see, though order'd for the best,  
Permit ted laurels grace the lawless brow,  
Th' unworthy rais'd, the *worthy* cast below. *Dryden.*

7. Not good. A term of ironical celebration.  
My *w* thy wife our arms mislaid,  
And from beneath my head my sword convey'd;  
The door unlatch'd; and with repeated calls  
Invites her former lord within my walls. *Dryden.*

8. Suitable for any quality good or bad; equal in value; equal  
in dignity.  
Flowers *worthy* of paradise.  
Thou, Drances, art below a death from me:  
Let that vile soul in that vile body rest,  
The lodging is well *worthy* of the guest. *Dryden.*  
My suit'ings for you make your heart my due;  
Be *worthy* me, as I am *worthy* you. *Dryden.*

9. Suitable to any thing bad.  
The merilefs Macdonald,  
*Worthy* to be a rebel; for to that  
The multiplying villainies of nature  
Do swarm upon him. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*

10. Deserving of ill.  
What has he done to Rome that's *worthy* death. *Shakspeare.*  
If the wicked man be *worthy* to be beaten, the judge shall  
cause him to be beaten. *Deut. xxv. 2.*

11. WORTHY. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A man laudable for any  
eminent quality, particularly for valour.  
Such as are condescended unto knowledge come short of  
themselves if they go not beyond others, and must not sit down  
under the shade of *worthies*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

12. What do these *worthies*  
But rob and spoil, burn, slaughter, and enslave  
Peaceable nations. *Milton's Paradise Regained.*  
No *worthies* torn'd by any muse but thine  
Could purchase robes, to make themselves so fine. *Waller.*  
For this day's plim, and for thy former acts,  
Thou Arthur hast acquir'd a future fame,  
And of three Christian *worthies* art the first. *Dryden.*  
The next *worthy* came in with a retinue of historians. *Trotter.*

13. To WORTHY. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To render worthy;  
to aggrandise; to exalt. Not used.  
He conjur'd, tripp'd me behind;  
And put upon him such a deal of man,  
That *worthied* him; got praises of the kings,  
For him attempting, who was self-subb'd. *Shakspeare.*

14. To WOT. *v. n.* [pretan, Saxon; whence *wot*, to know; of  
which the preterite was *wot*, knew; which by degrees was  
mistaken for the present tense.] To know; to be aware. Ob-  
solete.  
The falve of reform tion they mightly call for, but where,  
and what the sores are which need it, as they *wot* full little, so  
they think not greatly material to learn. *Hooker.*  
Well I *wot*, compar'd to all the rest  
Of each degree, that beggar's life is best. *Hubberl.*  
Than *wots* the miller of. *Shakspeare.*  
What you, what I found?  
Forsooth, an inventory, thus importing. *Shakspeare.*

15. WOVE. The preterite and participle passive of *wave*.  
Adam, waiting her return, had *wove*  
Of choicest flow'rs, a garland. *Milton.*

16. WOVEN. The participle passive of *wave*.  
WOUND. The preterite of *will*.  
1. It is generally used as an auxiliary verb with an infinitive,  
to which it gives the force of the subjunctive mood.  
If God's providence did not for order it, cheats *would* daily  
be committed, which would justle private men out of their  
rights, and unhinge states. *Ray.*

I WOULD

# WOU

2. I WOULD do it. My resolution is that it should be done by  
me.

3. THOU WOULDST do it. Such must be the consequence to thee.  
THOU WOULDST or it would. This must bethe consequence to him or it.

4. He by the rules of his own mind, could construe no other  
end of mens doings but self-seeking, suddenly feared what  
they could do, and as suddenly suspected what they *would* do,  
and as suddenly hated them, as having both might and mind  
to do so. *Sidney.*

5. Was or am resolved; wish or wished to.  
She *would* give her a lesson for walking so late, that should  
make her keep within doors for one fortnight. *Sidney.*  
Jealous Philoclea, that was even jealous of herself; for Zel-  
mane *would* needs have her glove. *Sidney.*  
You *would* be satisfied?—  
Would? nay, and will *Shakspeare's Othello.*  
They know not what they are, nor what they *would* be,  
any further than that they *would* not be what they are. *L'Estr.*  
It will be needless to enumerate all the simple ideas belong-  
ing to each sense: nor indeed is it possible if we *would*; there  
being a great many more of them belonging to most of the  
senses than we have names for. *Locke.*  
By pleasure and pain I *would* be understood to signify, what-  
soever delights or molests us, whether from the thoughts of  
our minds, or any thing operating on our bodies. *Locke.*

6. It is a familiar term for wish to do, or to have.  
What *wouldst* thou with us? *Shakspeare's King Lear.*  
Mr. Slender, what *would* you with me?—  
—I *would* little or nothing with you. *Shakspeare.*

7. Should with.  
Celia! if you apprehend  
The muse of you incensed friend;  
Nor *would* that he record your blame,  
And make it live; repeat the fame;  
Again deceive him, and again,  
And then he swears he'll not complain. *Waller.*

8. It is used in old authors for should.  
The excess of diet *would* be avoided.  
As for percolation, which belongeth to separation, trial  
*would* be made by clarifying by adhesion, with milk put into  
new beer and stirred with it. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
It has the signification of I wish, or I pray; this, I believe, is  
improper; and formed by a gradual corruption of the phrase,  
*would* God; which originally imported, that God *would*,  
might God will, might God decree; from this phrase ill un-  
derstood came, *would* to God; thence, I *would* to God: And  
thence I *would*, or elliptically, *would* come to signify, I wish:  
and so it is used even in good authors, but ought not to be  
imitated.

9. I *would* my father look'd but with my eyes.  
I *would* this music would come.  
I, this found I better know:  
Wife men will do it without a law; I *would* there might be  
a law to restrain fools. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*  
Lift! I *would* I could hear mo. *Ben. Johnson.*

10. This is yet the outward, fairest side  
Of our design: within rests more of fear  
Than my most worthy lords, I *would* there were. *Daniel.*  
Would thou hadst hearken'd to my words, and itay'd  
With me, as I besought thee, when that strange  
Deire of wand'ring, this unhappy morn,  
Possess'd thee. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Would God we might prevent the need of such unkindly ex-  
pedients, and by a thankful sense of what we have, provide  
to conserve it. *Decay of Piety.*

11. I scarce am pleas'd, I tamely mount the throne,  
Would Aurengzebe had all their souls in one. *Dryden.*  
And *would* to heav'n the storm you felt, would bring  
On Carthaginian coasts your wand'ring King. *Dryden.*

12. WOULDING. *n. f.* [from *would*.] Motion of desire; disposi-  
tion to any thing; propensity; inclination; incipient purpose.  
It will be every man's interest to join good performances  
to spiritual purpoe, to subdue the exorbitancies of the flesh,  
as well as to continue the *wouldings* of the spirit. *Hammond.*

13. WOUND. *n. f.* [puno, Saxon; wound, Dutch.] A hurt given  
by violence.  
I am faint; my gashes cry for help.—  
—So well thy words become thee as thy wounds,  
They smack of honour both. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*  
Now flew the wound mine eyes have made in thee;  
Scratch thee but with a pin, and there remains  
Some fear of it. *Shakspeare.*

14. He flooping, open'd my left side, and took  
From thence a rib: wide was the wound,  
But suddenly fill'd up and heal'd.  
The ailment of such as have fresh wounds should be mild  
without stimulating or saline substances. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
They feel the smart and see the fear of their former wounds;  
and know that they must be made a sacrifice to the least at-  
tempt towards a change. *Swift.*

15. I was or am resolved; wish or wished to.  
She *would* give her a lesson for walking so late, that should  
make her keep within doors for one fortnight. *Sidney.*  
Jealous Philoclea, that was even jealous of herself; for Zel-  
mane *would* needs have her glove. *Sidney.*  
You *would* be satisfied?—  
Would? nay, and will *Shakspeare's Othello.*  
They know not what they are, nor what they *would* be,  
any further than that they *would* not be what they are. *L'Estr.*  
It will be needless to enumerate all the simple ideas belong-  
ing to each sense: nor indeed is it possible if we *would*; there  
being a great many more of them belonging to most of the  
senses than we have names for. *Locke.*  
By pleasure and pain I *would* be understood to signify, what-  
soever delights or molests us, whether from the thoughts of  
our minds, or any thing operating on our bodies. *Locke.*

16. WOUND. *n. f.* [puno, Saxon; wound, Dutch.] A hurt given  
by violence.  
I am faint; my gashes cry for help.—  
—So well thy words become thee as thy wounds,  
They smack of honour both. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*  
Now flew the wound mine eyes have made in thee;  
Scratch thee but with a pin, and there remains  
Some fear of it. *Shakspeare.*

17. He flooping, open'd my left side, and took  
From thence a rib: wide was the wound,  
But suddenly fill'd up and heal'd.  
The ailment of such as have fresh wounds should be mild  
without stimulating or saline substances. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
They feel the smart and see the fear of their former wounds;  
and know that they must be made a sacrifice to the least at-  
tempt towards a change. *Swift.*

18. WOUND. *n. f.* [puno, Saxon; wound, Dutch.] A hurt given  
by violence.  
I am faint; my gashes cry for help.—  
—So well thy words become thee as thy wounds,  
They smack of honour both. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*  
Now flew the wound mine eyes have made in thee;  
Scratch thee but with a pin, and there remains  
Some fear of it. *Shakspeare.*

19. He flooping, open'd my left side, and took  
From thence a rib: wide was the wound,  
But suddenly fill'd up and heal'd.  
The ailment of such as have fresh wounds should be mild  
without stimulating or saline substances. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
They feel the smart and see the fear of their former wounds;  
and know that they must be made a sacrifice to the least at-  
tempt towards a change. *Swift.*

# WRA

To WOUND. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hurt by violence.  
Th' untented *woundings* of a father's curse  
Pierce ev'ry fence about thee. *Shakspeare's King Lear.*  
I kill, and I make alive; I wound, and I heal. *Deut.*  
The battle went fore against Saul, and the archers hit him,  
and he was fore *wounded*. *1 Sam. xxxi. 3.*  
God shall *wound* the head of his enemies. *Psal. lxxviii. 21.*  
He was *wounded* for our transgressions, he was bruised for  
our iniquities. *Isa. liii. 5.*  
When ye sin so against the brethren, and *wound* their weak  
conscience, ye sin against Christ. *1 Cor. viii. 12.*

Adonis from his native rock  
Ran purple to the sea, suppos'd with blood  
Of Thammuz, yearly *wounded*. *Milton.*  
Heroes of old, when *wound'd* shelter fought. *Dryden.*  
The savages *wound'd* Atkins, and slew his followers. *Robinson Crusoe.*

WOUND. The preterite and participle passive of *wind*.  
They took the body of Jesus and *wound* it in linen cloths,  
with the spices. *John. xix. 40.*  
All will be but like bottoms of thread close *wound* up. *Bacon.*  
The young men *wound* him up, and buried him. *Acts v.*  
These mathematical engines cannot be so easily and speedily  
*wound* up, and so certainly levelled as the other. *Wilkins.*  
The parliament being called here, and the main settlement  
of Ireland *wound* up in England, and put into the Duke of Or-  
mond's hands to pak here into an act, all persons came over in  
a shoal. *Temple.*

WOUNDLESS. *adj.* [from *wound*.] Exempt from wounds.  
WOUNDWORT. *n. f.* [vulneraria, Latin.] A plant.  
It hath a papilionaceous flower, out of whose tubular and  
turgid empalement arises the pointal, which afterward becomes  
a stout pod, filled with roundish seeds: the pod is enclos'd in  
a membranous bladder was before the empalement. *Miller.*

WOUNDY. *adj.* Excessive. A low bad word.  
We have a world of holidays; that 'tis a *woundy* hindrance  
to a poor man that lives by his labour. *L'Estrange.*  
These flockings of Susan's cost a *woundy* deal of pains the  
pulling on. *Gay.*

WOX. } The preterite of *wax*. Became. Obsolete.  
WOXE. }  
The ape in wond'rous stomach *wox*,  
Strongly encourag'd by the crafty fox. *Hubbard.*  
Not one puff of wind there did appear,  
That all the three the great *wox* much afraid. *Spenser.*

WO'XEN. The participle of *to wax*. Obsolete. *Spenser.*  
WRACK. *n. f.* [*wrack*, Dutch; *præce*, Saxon, a wretch; the  
poets use *wrack* or *wreck* indifferently as rhyme requires, the  
later writers of prose commonly *wreck*. See *WRECK*.]  
1. Destruction of a ship by winds or rocks.  
Now, with full sails into the port I move,  
And safely can unlade my breast of love;  
Quiet and calm: why should I then go back,  
To tempt the second hazard of a *wrack*. *Dryden.*

2. Ruin; destruction. This is the true Saxon meaning.  
With use of evil, growing more and more evil, they took  
delight in slaughter, and pleased themselves in making others  
*wrack* the effect of their power. *Sidney.*  
A world devote to universal *wreck*. *Milton.*

3. To WRACK. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To destroy in the water; to wreck. [See *WRECK*.]  
2. It seems in *Milton* to mean to *wack*, to shake.  
Each on his rock transfix'd, the sport and prey  
Of *wracking* whirlwinds. *Milton.*

4. To torture, to torment. This is commonly written *rack*;  
and the instrument of torture, always *rack*.  
Merab rejoice'd in her *wrack'd* lover's pain,  
And fortify'd her virtue with disdain. *Cowley.*  
Pharaoh's and Joseph's dreams are oftentimes *wracked* beyond  
their symbolization. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

5. To WRA'NGLE. *v. n.* [from *wranghelen*, Dutch. *Minhew*.  
*wrong*, *Skinner*.] To dispute peevishly; to quarrel perversely;  
to altercate; to squabble.  
Yes, for a score of kingdoms you should *wrangle*,  
And I would call it fair play. *Shakspeare's Tempest.*

6. Some unhatch'd practice  
Hath puddled his clear spirit; and in such cases,  
Men's natures *wrangle* with inferior things,  
Though great ones are their object. *Shakspeare's Othello.*  
How wounding a spectacle is it to see those who were by  
Christ designed for fishers of men, picking up shells on the  
shore, and unmanly *wrangling* about them too. *Decay of P.*  
In incomplex ideas we impose on ourselves, and *wrangle*  
with others. *Locke.*  
Amongst unthinking men, who examine not scrupulously  
ideas, but confound them with words, there must be end-  
less dispute and *wrangling*. *Locke.*

7. His great application to the law had not infected his temper  
with any thing litigious; he did not know what it was to  
*wrangle* on indifferent points. *Adison's Freeholder.*  
30 Z